

Netted Sensors

Site Security and Defense Situational Awareness

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Overview

- **Sensors and Situational Awareness**
- **Virtual Presence and Extended Defense (VPED)**
 - **System Concept Overview**
 - **Hardware Architecture**
 - **Multi-node architecture**
 - **Node/Sensor Description**
 - **Hybrid Networks**
 - **Algorithms**
 - **Multi-phenomena based detection**
- **Seismic Modeling**
 - **Application to algorithm development and sensor performance in varying environments**
- **Fusion and Communication for Ground and Air Sensors**
 - **Overview of fusion and communications integrated approach**



Challenges for Fielded Systems

Real World is Complex and Difficult

- **Current Systems and Algorithms**
 - Low target density, modest clutter environment
 - Detection and Classification on High SNR Targets
 - Little Data Sharing
- **Real World Situations are More Complex**
 - Lower SNR (Asymmetric) Targets, high clutter
 - High Confuser Density
 - Smaller Inter and Intra Class Separation

Networked Sensing is part of the Solution Space

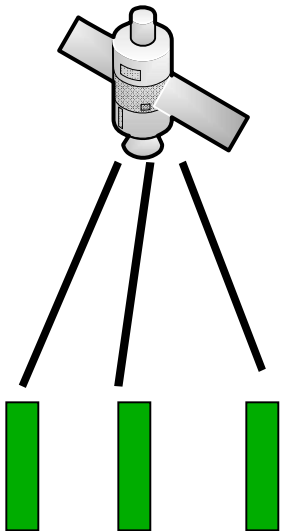
- **Persistent Sensing**
 - Use behavior over time as attribute
- **Heterogeneous Sensing**
 - Multiple Phenomena
 - Combination of Signatures for unique ID
- **Spatial Diversity** – Multiple independent looks robust
- **Supports Multi-Layer Data Fusion**

Sensor System Trade Space

How Many? What type? How Capable?

Traditional Sensor Systems

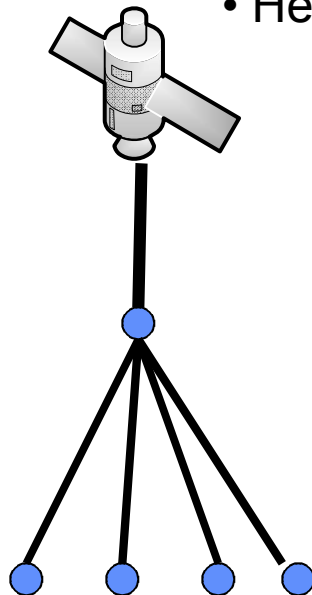
- Fewer, more capable nodes
- Localized data processing
 - Detection, Classification
 - CPA or Target bearing
- Multiple mode sensing
- Direct Comms to User



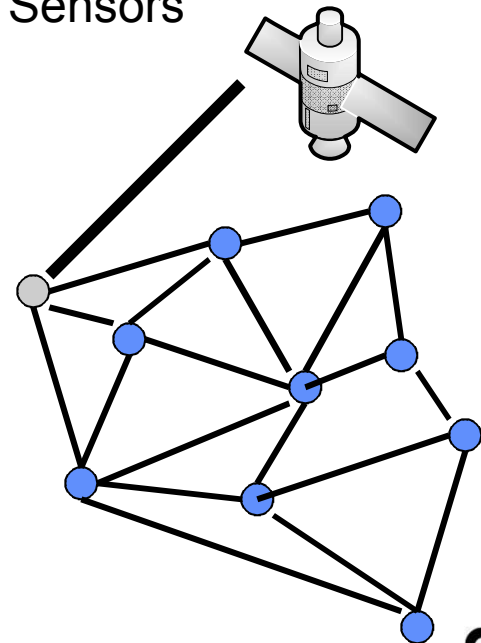
Direct Connection

Networked Sensing

- Many Less Capable Nodes
- Peer to Peer Mesh Network
- Distributed Processing
- Distributed Control
- Communication rich
- Heterogeneous Sensors

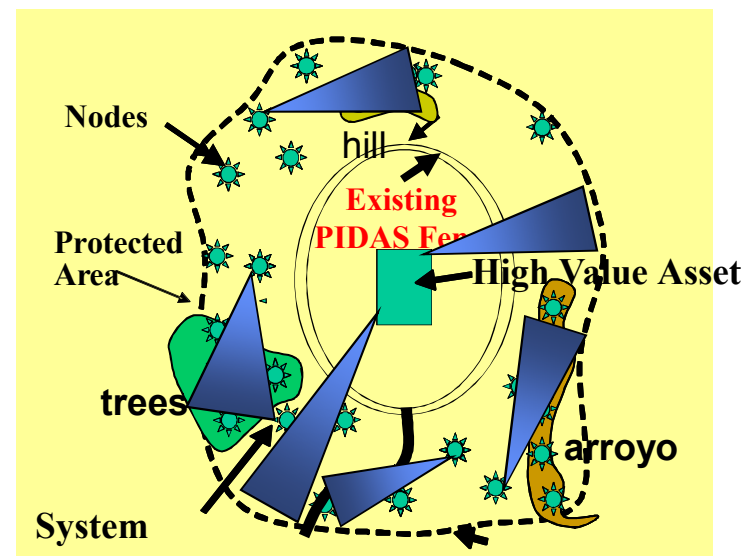
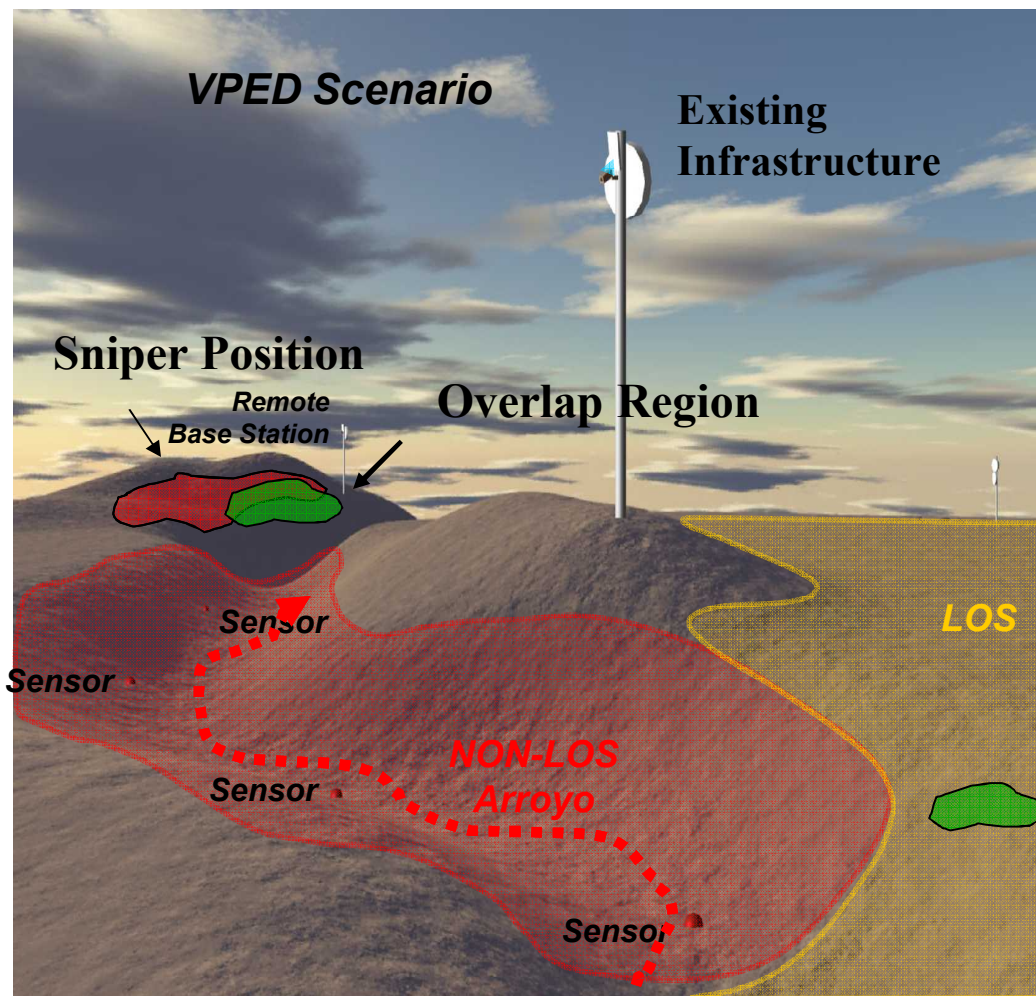


Tree Network



Mesh Network

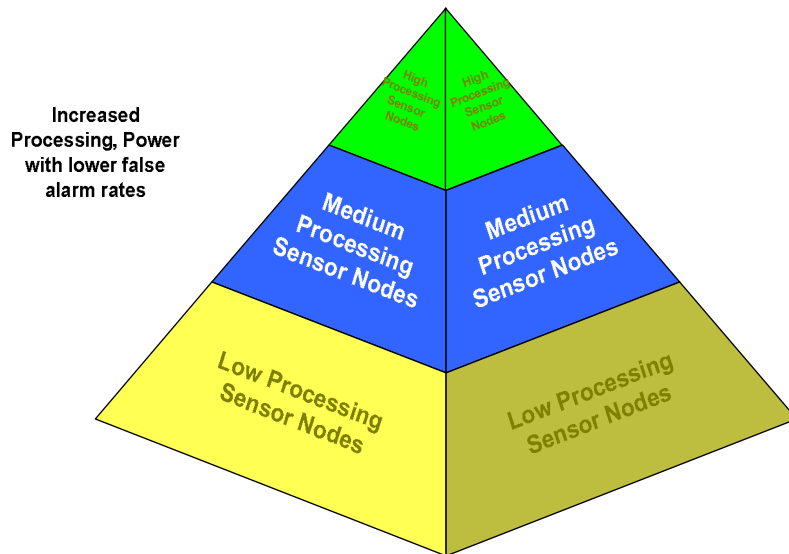
Virtual Perimeter and Extended Defenses Conceptual System



- **Why use networked UGS?**
 - Enhance non-line of site situational awareness
 - Increase force response time
- **What are the core capabilities?**
 - People – Detect, Classify, Localize & Track
 - Vehicles: Detect, Localize & Track
 - Preliminary Assessment
 - Images/Video
 - LOS Assisted Data Fusion
- **Typical Transducers**
 - Seismic, Acoustic, Magnetic, IR Imaging
- **Integration with existing infrastructure**
 - COTS: Trip/Threshold Sensing

Sensor Network Architecture Elements

Layered Architecture

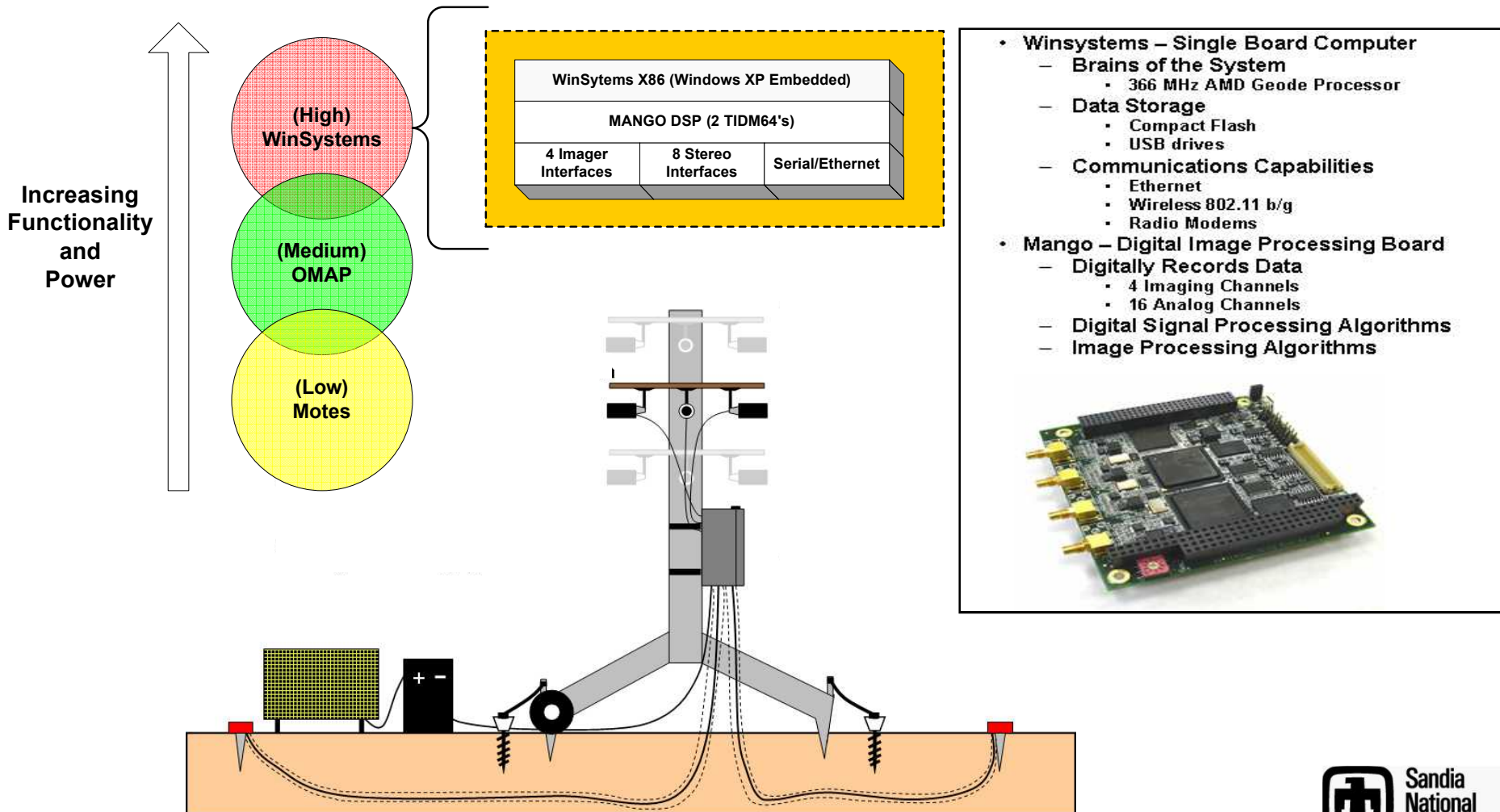


Metric: Cost per Area Coverage (CPAC)

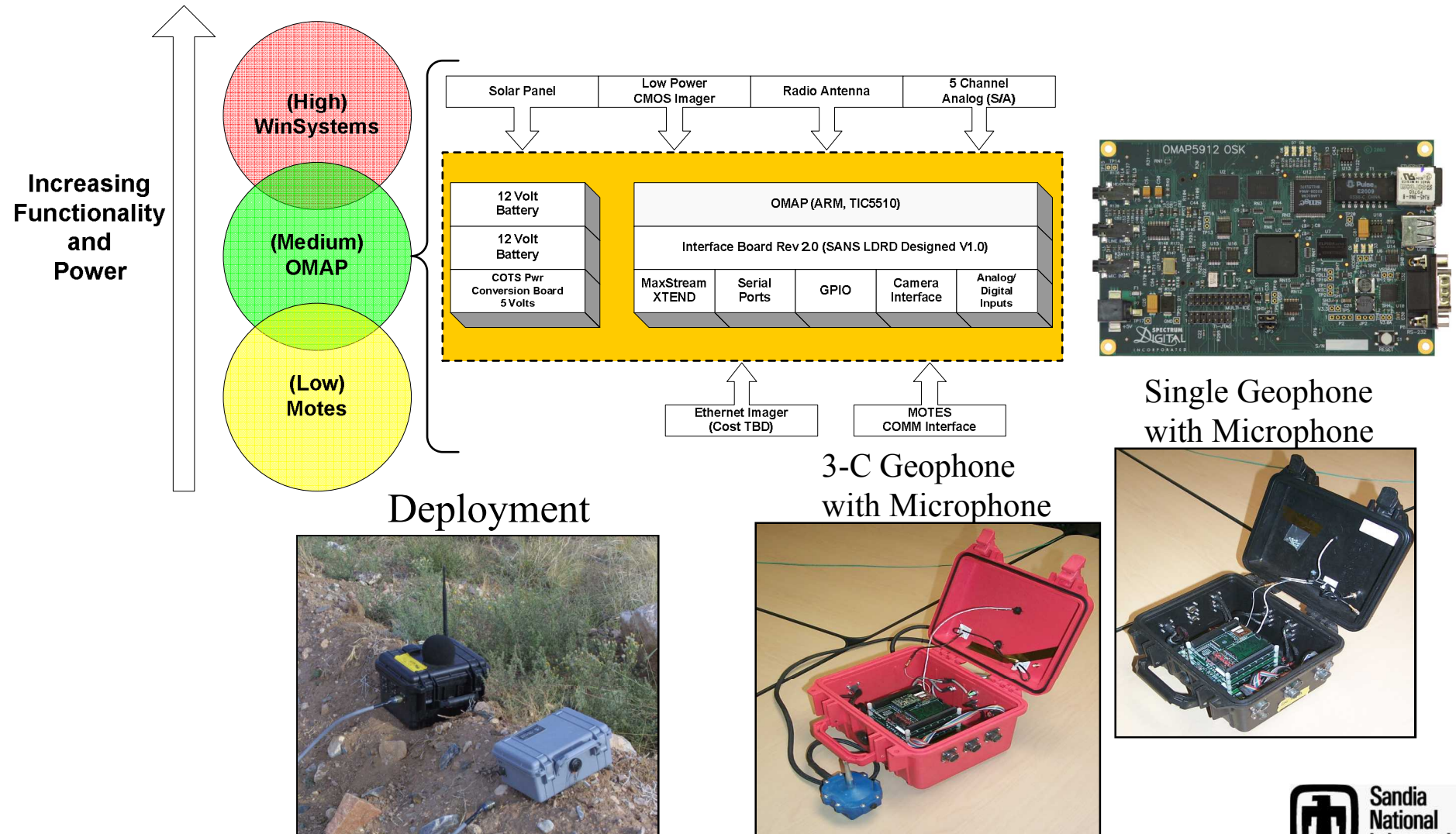
Objective: Minimize CPAC

- **High Processing Node**
 - Decisions
 - Image/Signal Processing Algorithms
 - User Interaction
 - Near real-time
 - Communication
 - High Bandwidth
 - Real time Video
 - Real time acoustic/seismic data stream
- **Medium Processing Node**
 - Image and Signal Processing
 - Communication
 - High to medium bandwidth
 - Snap shot and video clips
- **Low Processing Node**
 - Signal processing algorithms
 - Simple Features
 - Communication
 - Low bandwidth

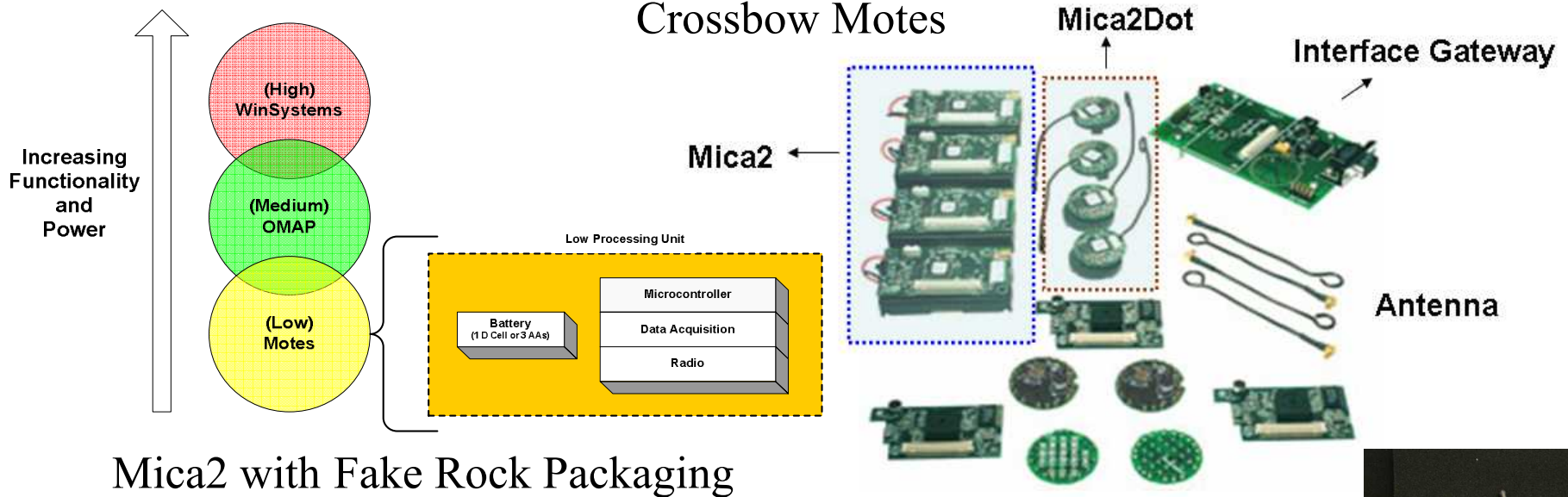
High Performance Processing Node



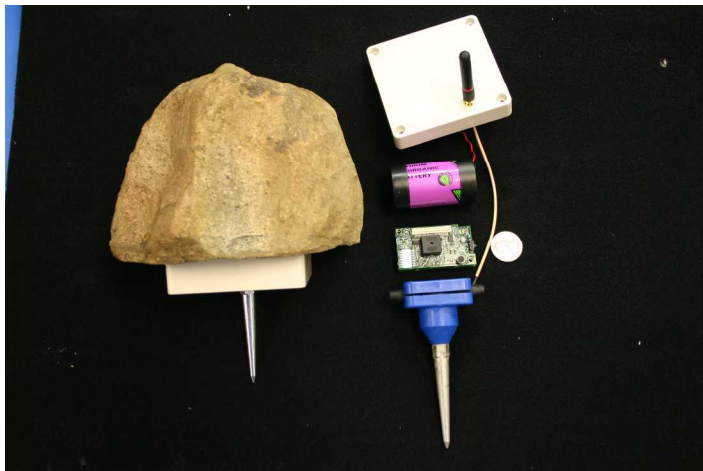
Medium Processing Node



Low Processing Nodes



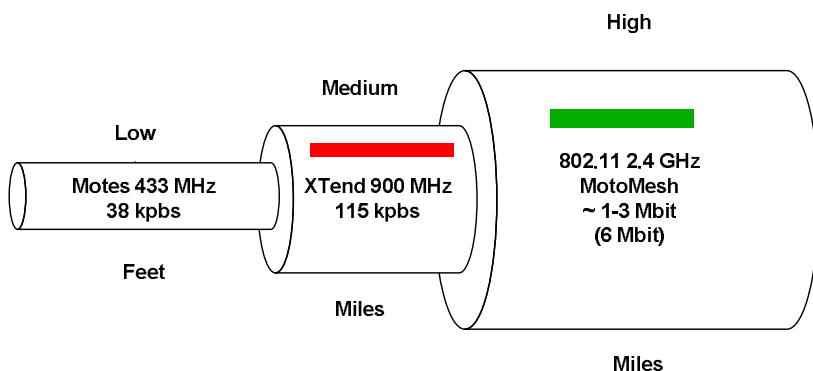
Mica2 with Fake Rock Packaging



Mica2Dot Data Acquisition Boards



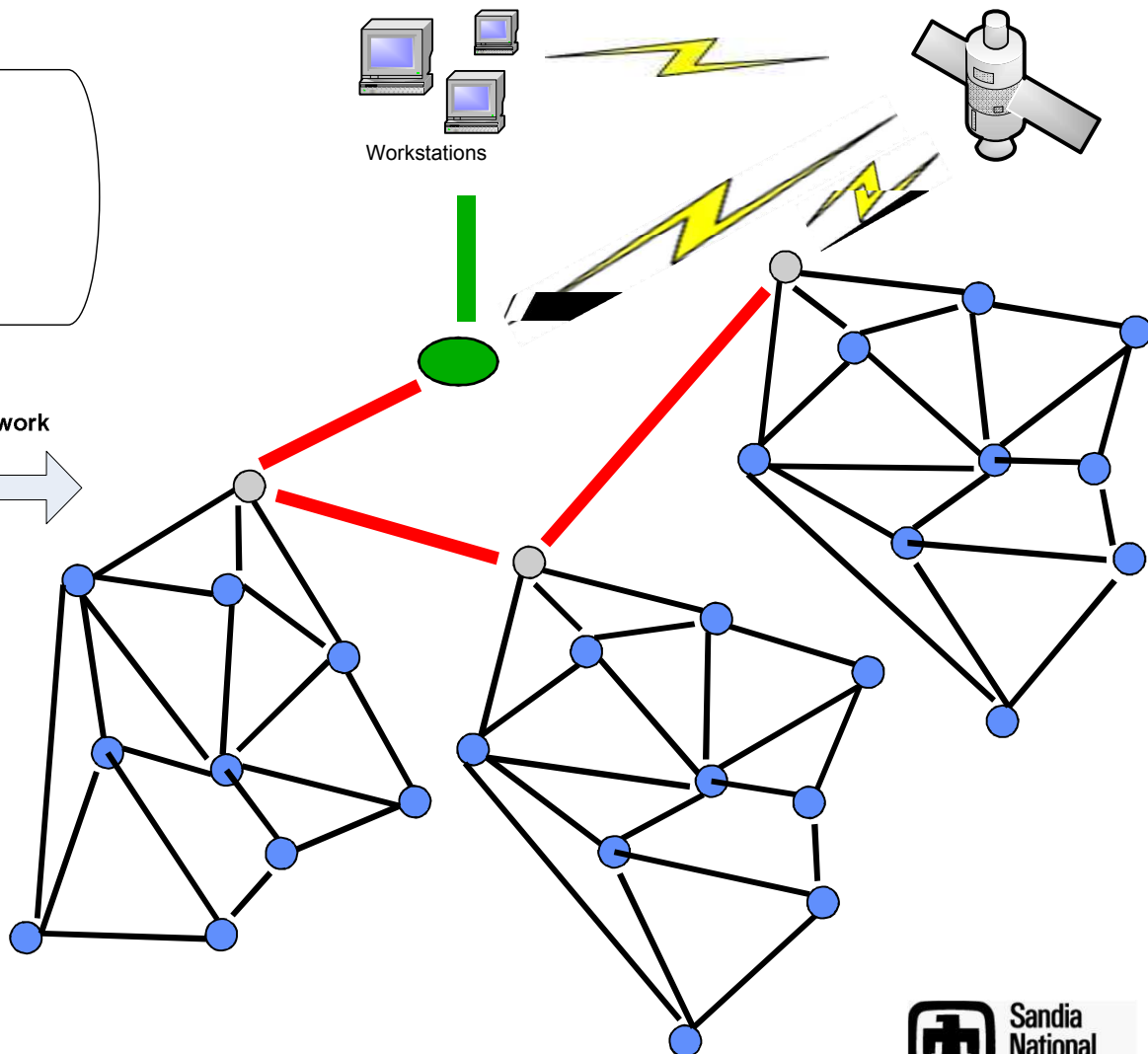
Hybrid Network Communication Network Structure Redrawn



Increasing Enrichment of Information Enabled by Hybrid Network

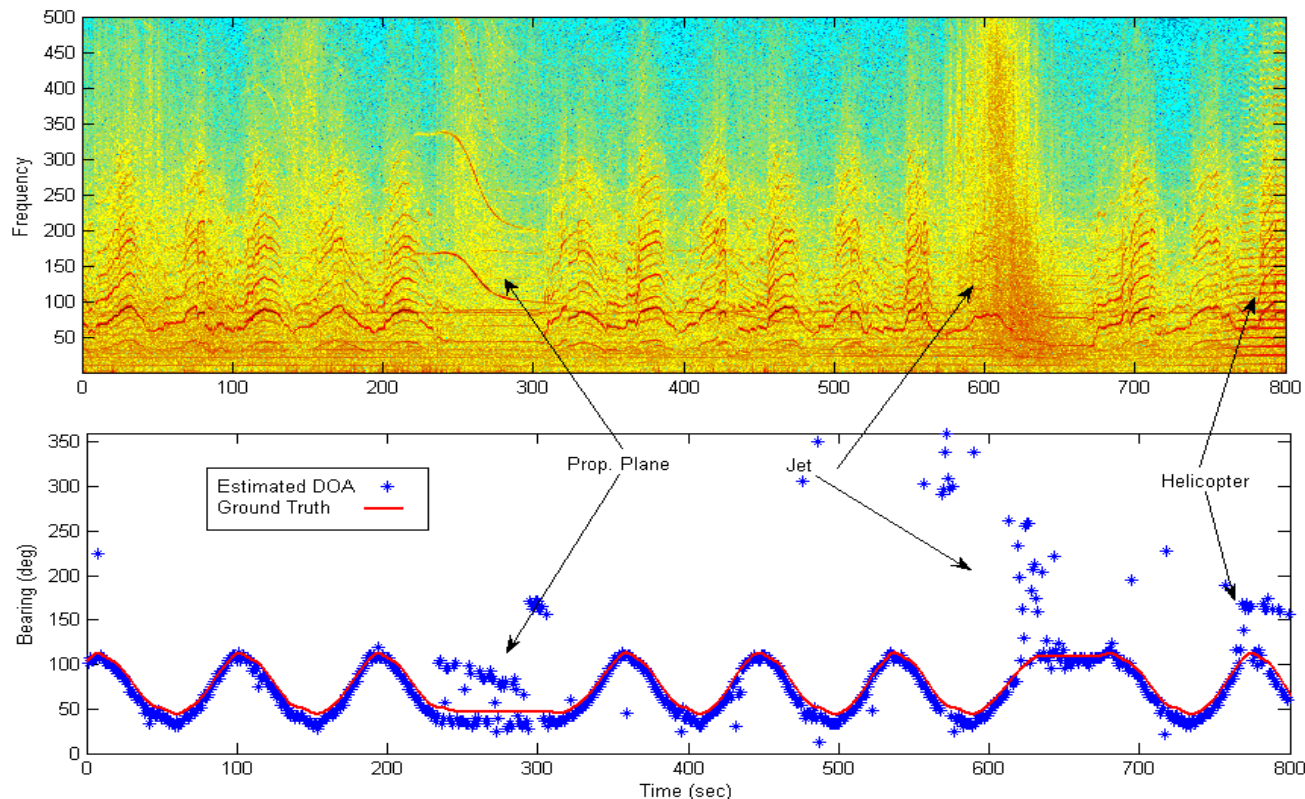


- **High Processing Node**
 - 802.11(MotoMesh)
 - SATCOM
 - MaxStream Xtend
- **Medium Processing Node**
 - MaxStream Xtend
 - Army Blue Radio
 - SATCOM
 - 802.11 (MotoMesh)
- **Low Processing Node**
 - Motes 433 MHz



High Processing Node Algorithm (Example: Array Processing)

- Beamforming and Tracking (Conventional)
- Use information in higher level fusion and reduction of false alarms



High Processing Node Algorithm

Example: Automatic Animal Recognition

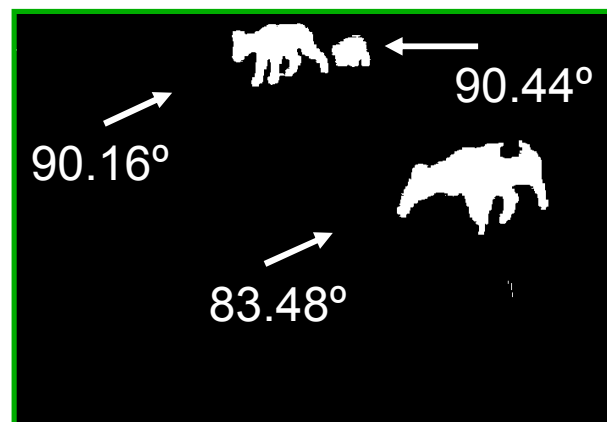
Human vs. Animal

- Simple Rejection Features
 - Main Axis of Motion
- Advanced Evidential Reasoning
 - Integration of Statistics and Observations over time



Wolves

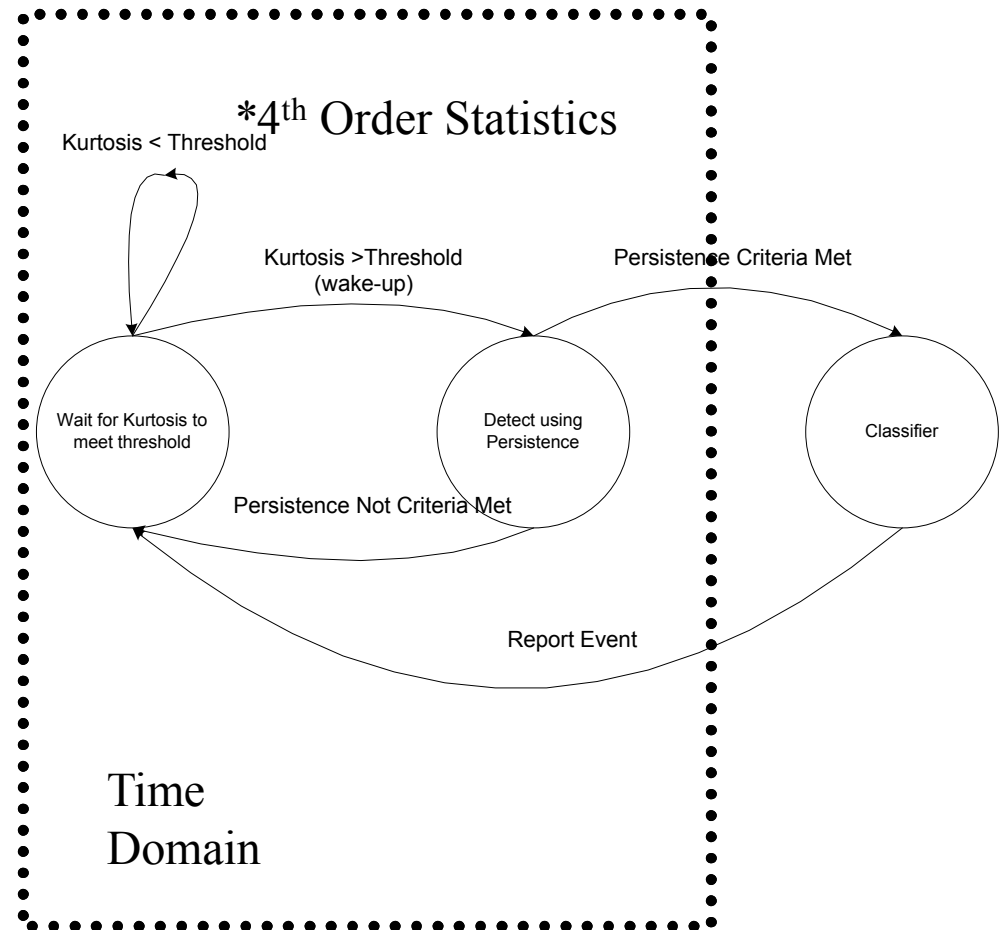
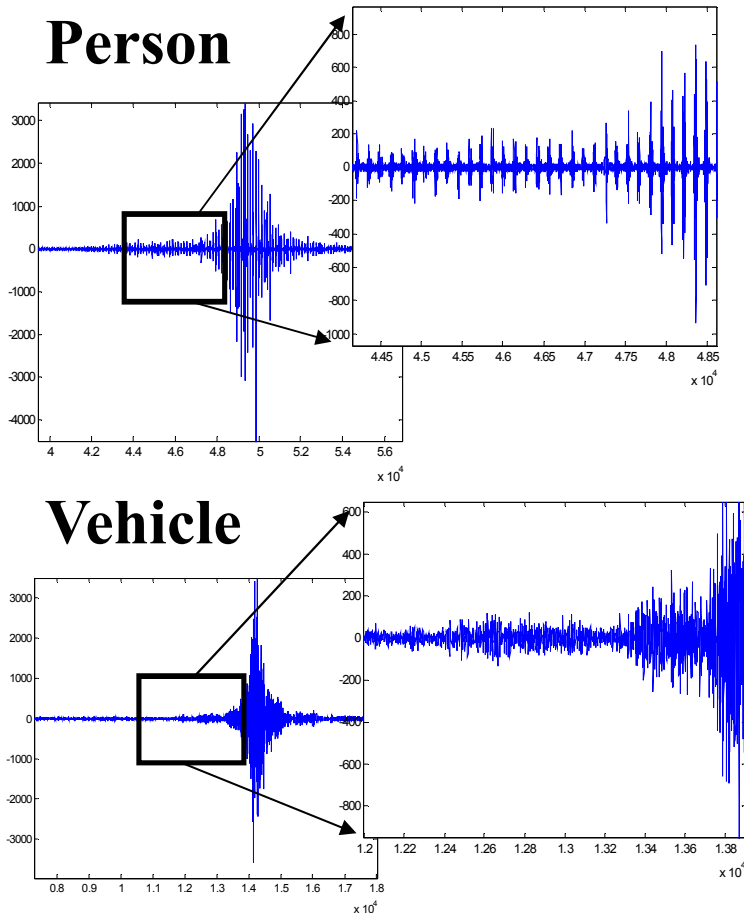
- determine background
- detect change
- normalize and subtract
- binarize
- extract feature and classify



Medium Node Processing

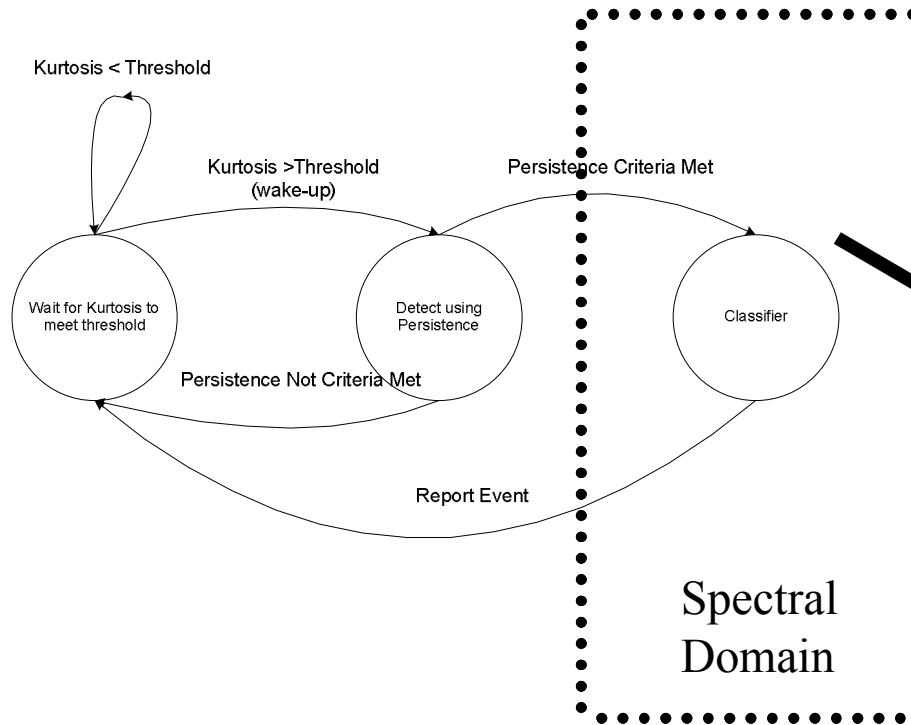
Example: People Detection Algorithm

Kurtosis/Persistence/Rate (TD)

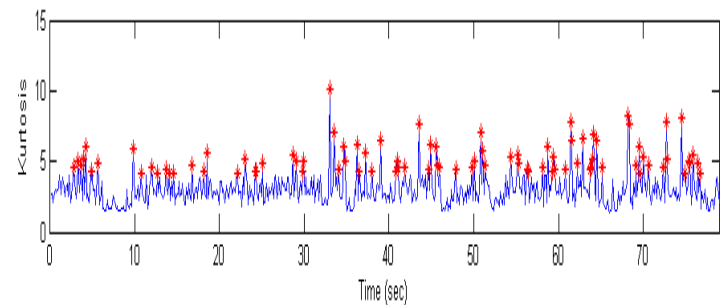
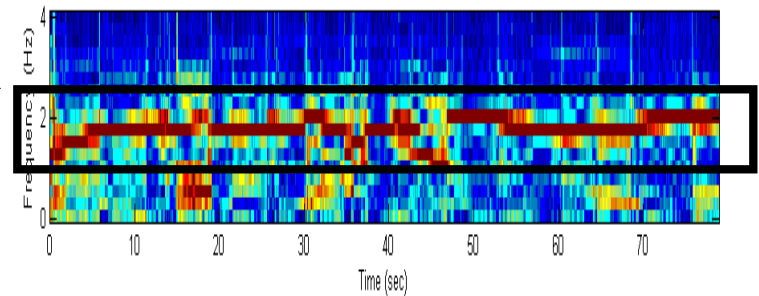
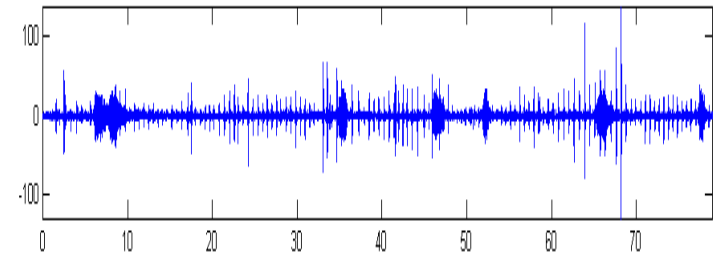


Medium Processing Node Classifier

*4th Order Statistics

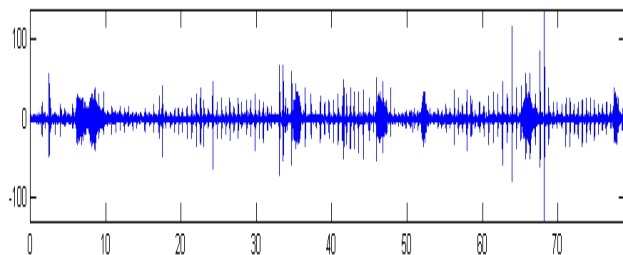


Person at 20 meters

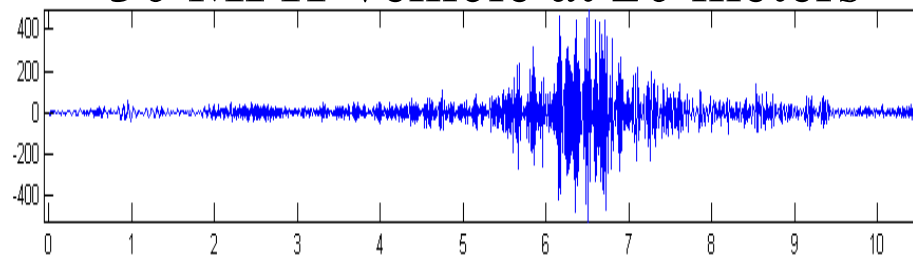


Target Comparison Vehicle

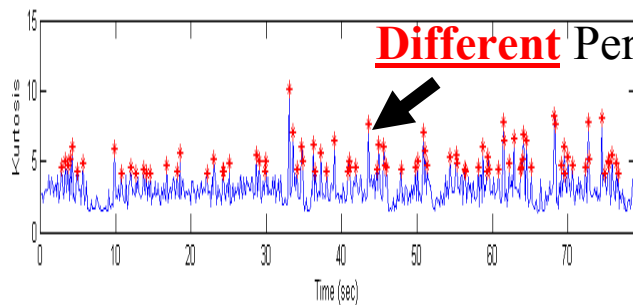
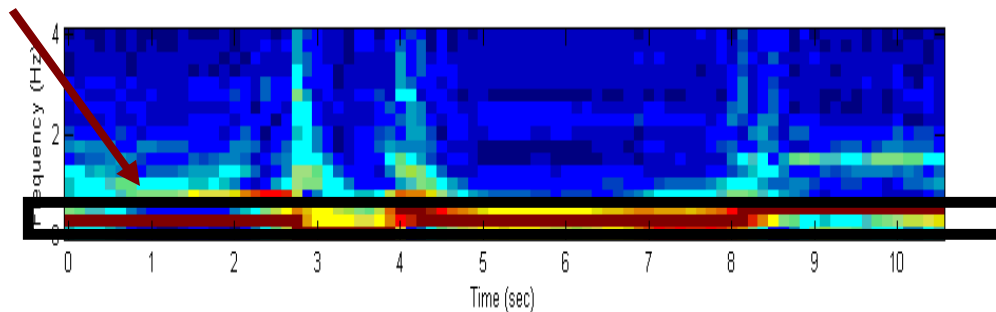
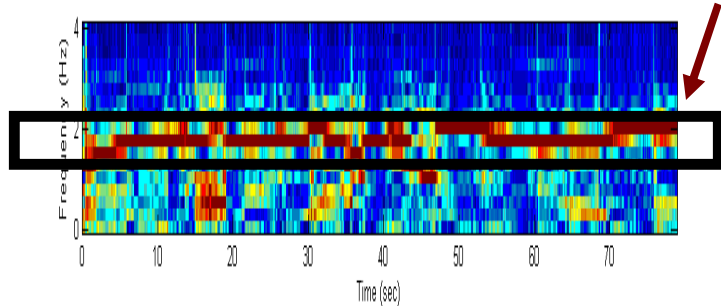
Person at 20 meters



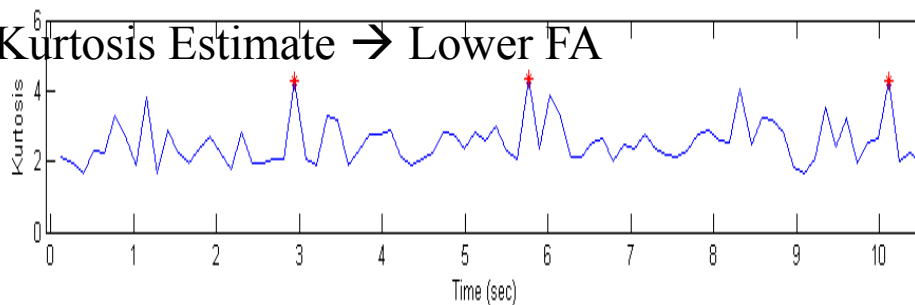
30 MPH Vehicle at 20 meters



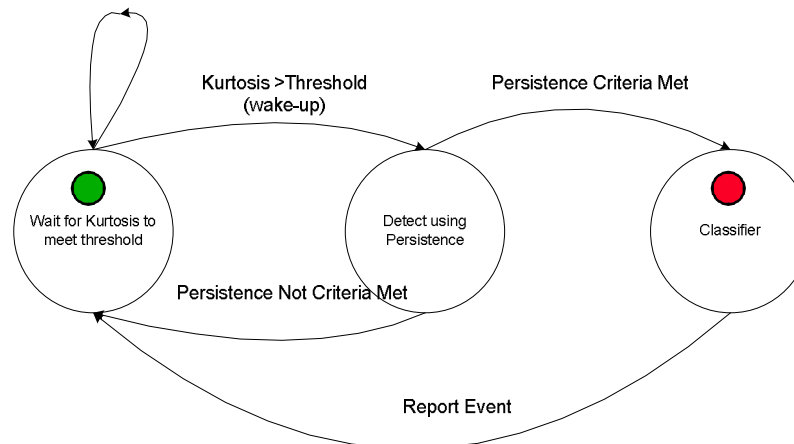
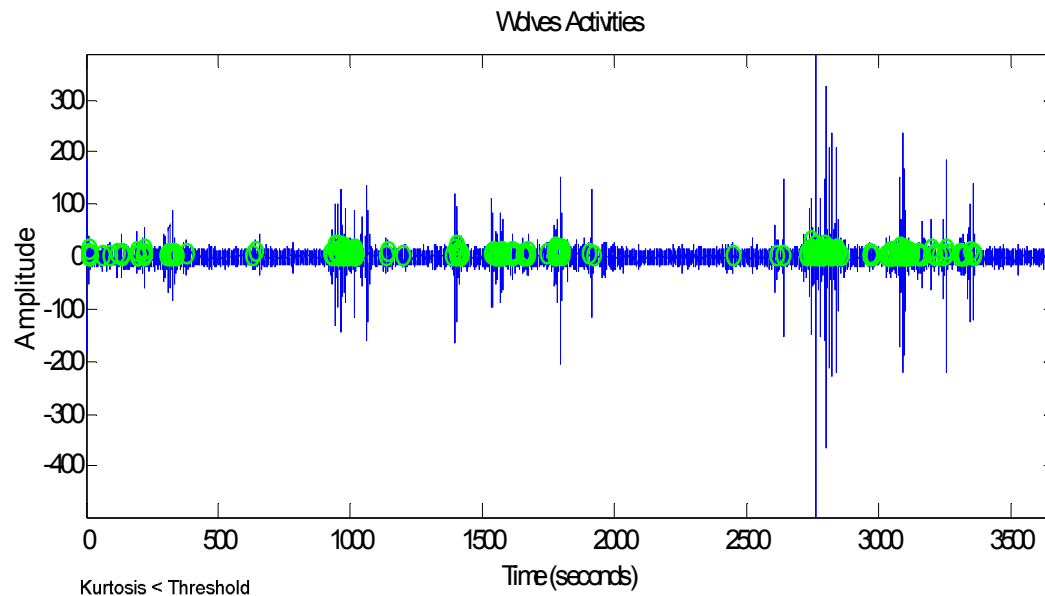
Different Regions : Used for Threshold



Different Persistent Kurtosis Estimate \rightarrow Lower FA

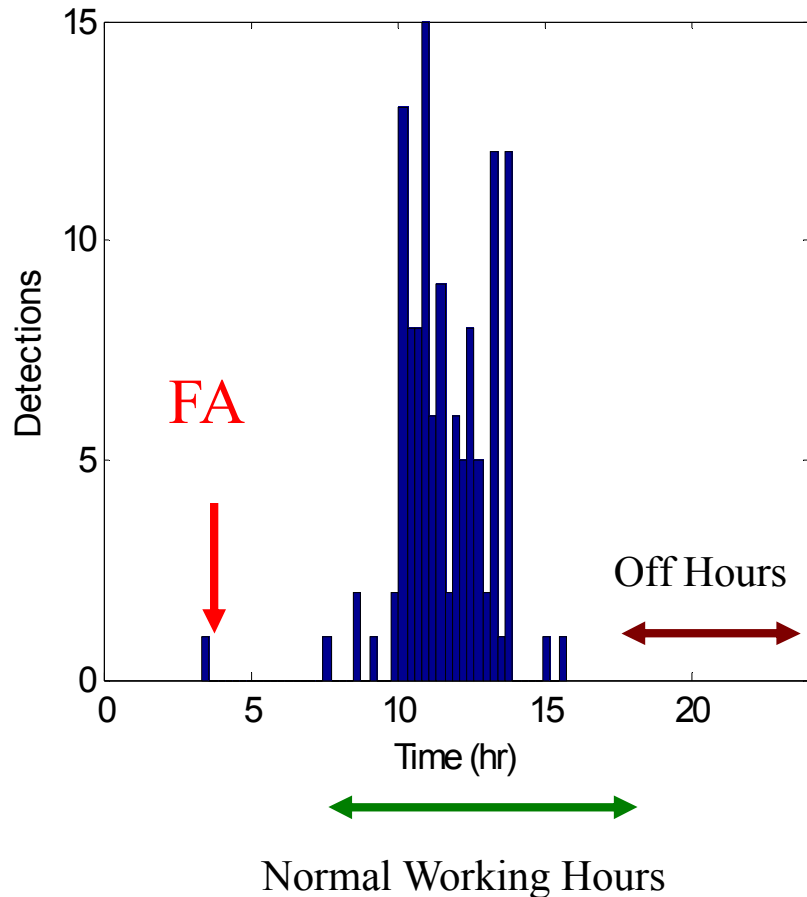


Sample Field Test Results – Potential False Alarms (1 Hour) Medium Processing Node



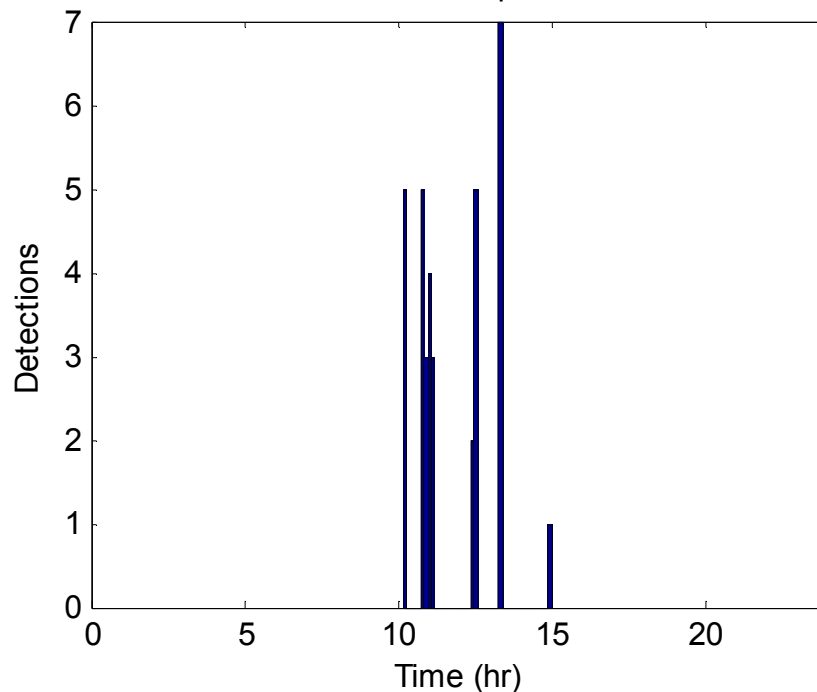
Medium Processing Node Sample Deployment Exercise Results

Pod 201 & Pod 502. Total Footstep Detections = 121



Controlled Isolated Area

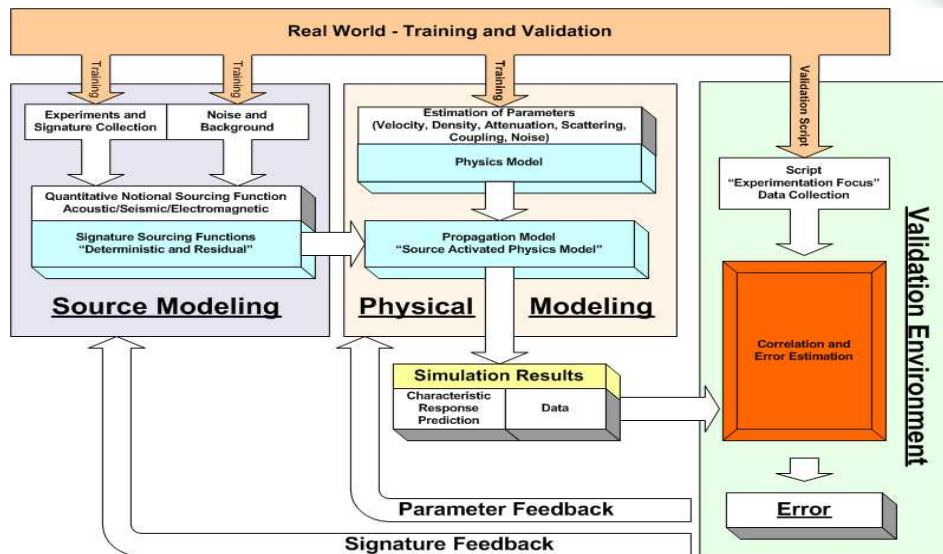
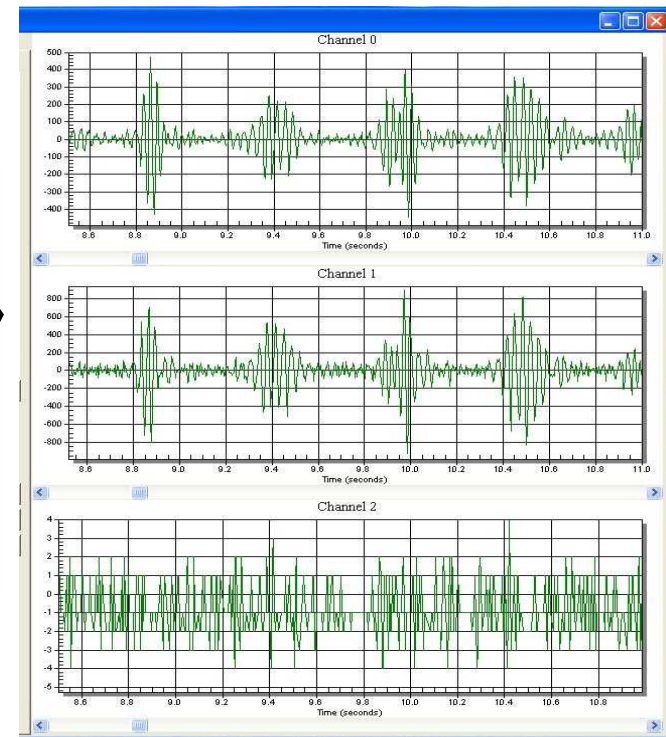
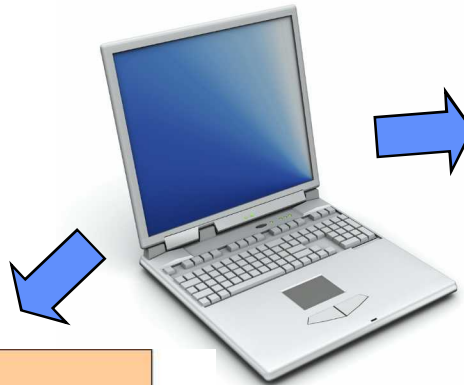
Pod 502. Total Footstep Detections = 35



Additional Functionality: Test Bed for data collection and algorithm evaluation

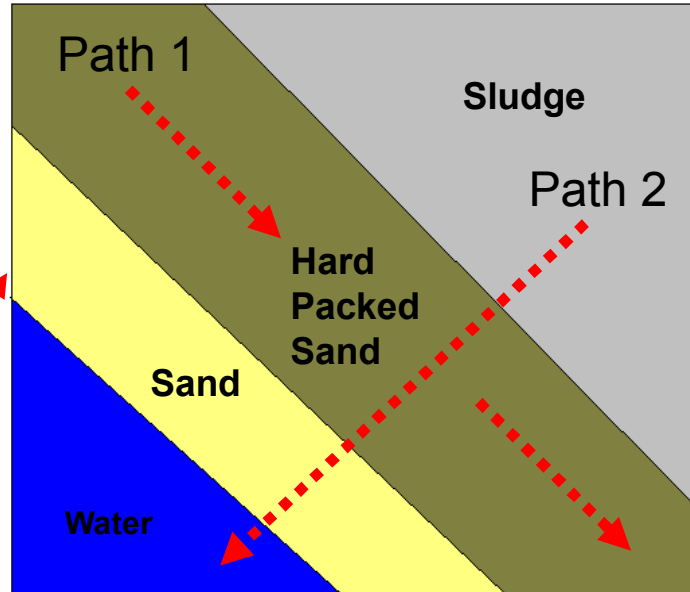
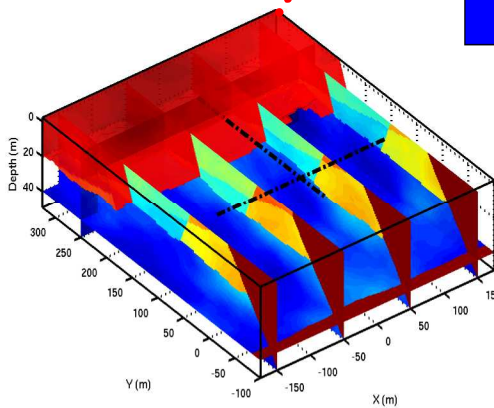
Fly Away Box Functionality

- On-site assessment of the system
- Rapidly gather data for algorithm development and modeling



Seismic Boundary Propagation Model

- **First Approximation Model Assumptions**
 - 400 m x 300 m x 50 m depth
 - Linear Boundary Conditions
 - Approximate wave velocity and densities
 - Used characteristics from similar terrain
 - Can be updated to real numbers by doing field data collection
 - Shoreline water waves not modeled
 - Source Function Needed



← Sludge

Hard Packed Sand ↓



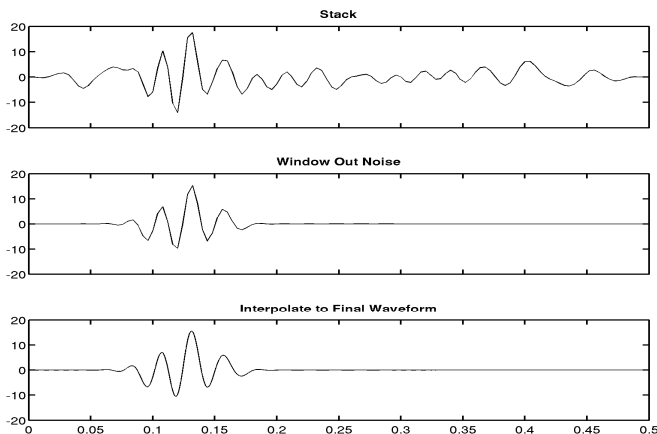
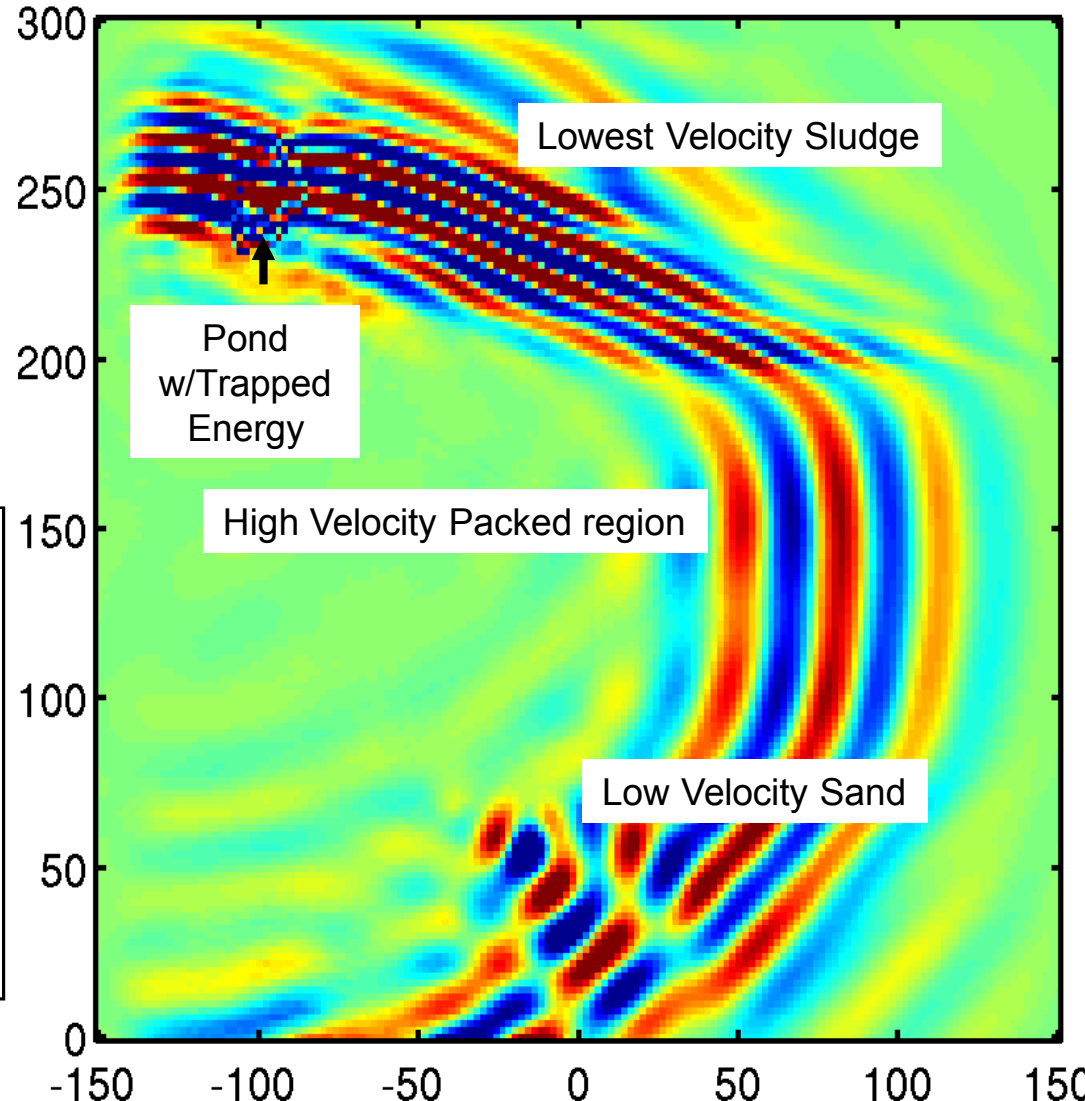
← Sand

Soil Type	Vp	Vs	Density
Water	1500	0	1000
Sand	2000	1000	1500
Hard Pack	2500	1250	1800
Sludge	800	400	1500

Modeling

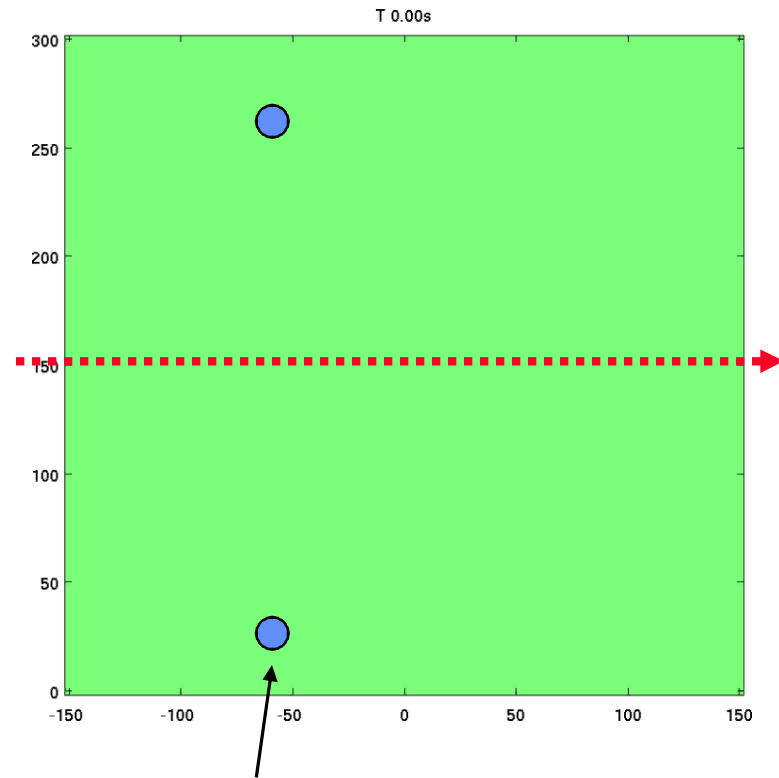
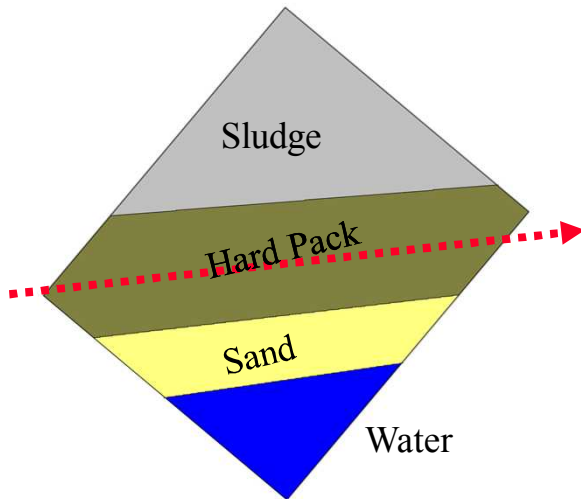
- Each step is modeled individually
 - Reduces length of each run
 - 1m step spacing
- Models are $351 \times 426 \times 103$
 - ~15 million nodes
 - 25001 time-steps
- Each run takes ~25 min on 38 nodes
 - Requires 76 processors on Thunderbird
- Data recorded on 151×151 grid of surface receivers
 - We could never collect this volume of data in the real world
 - 87Mb/step at 1ms sample interval

Surface Velocity from Step 10; T 300.9ms



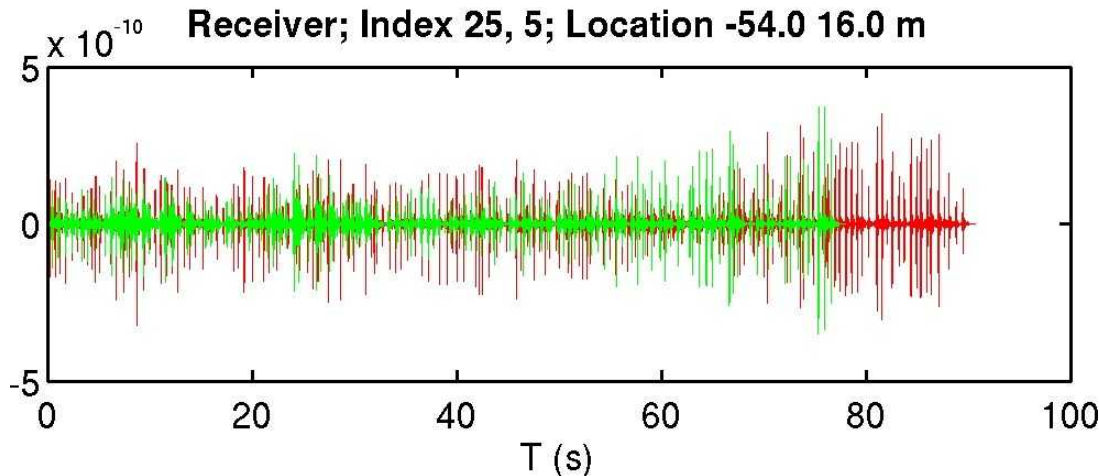
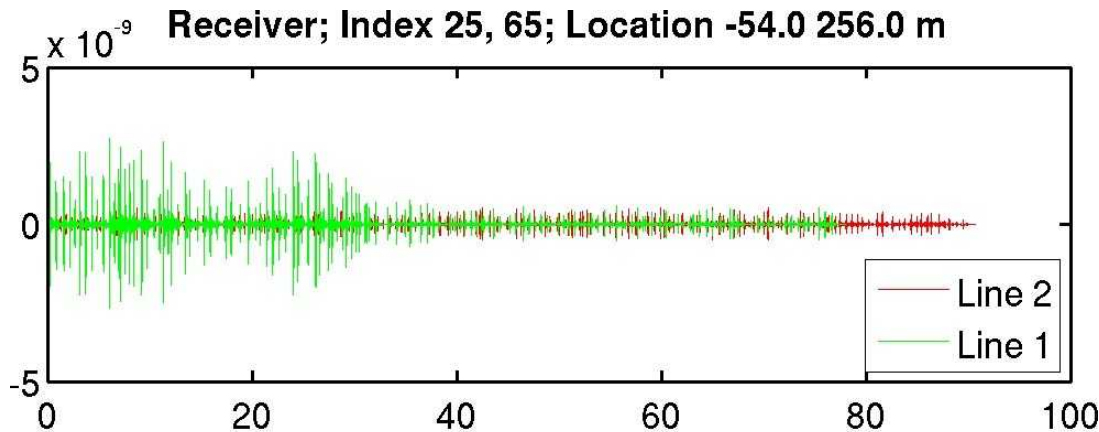
Animation of Model Propagation in Walking path of Line 1

- Each footstep is assigned a random amplitude
- Random offset between steps
- Animation is Path of Line 1
 - Parallel to the shoreline
- High amplitudes in upper left are trapped waves in a small pond



Virtual Sensor Location for Data
Gathering and Analysis

Modeling and Simulation Results



- **Benefits of Modeling**
 - Place Sensor Nodes and Determine signal content and record data using supercomputer
 - Develop algorithms on operational bounds that can be simulated
 - Develop false alarm models and mitigation strategies
 - Able to predict algorithm and sensor performance if sensor model is known
 - Detection and Classification characteristics

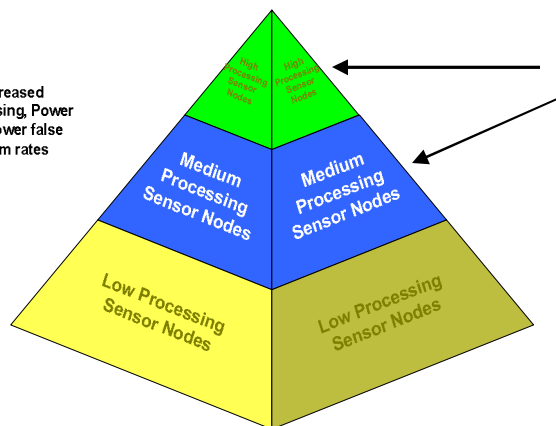
Modeling and simulation is a critical element in system development and mission planning

Defense Situational Awareness

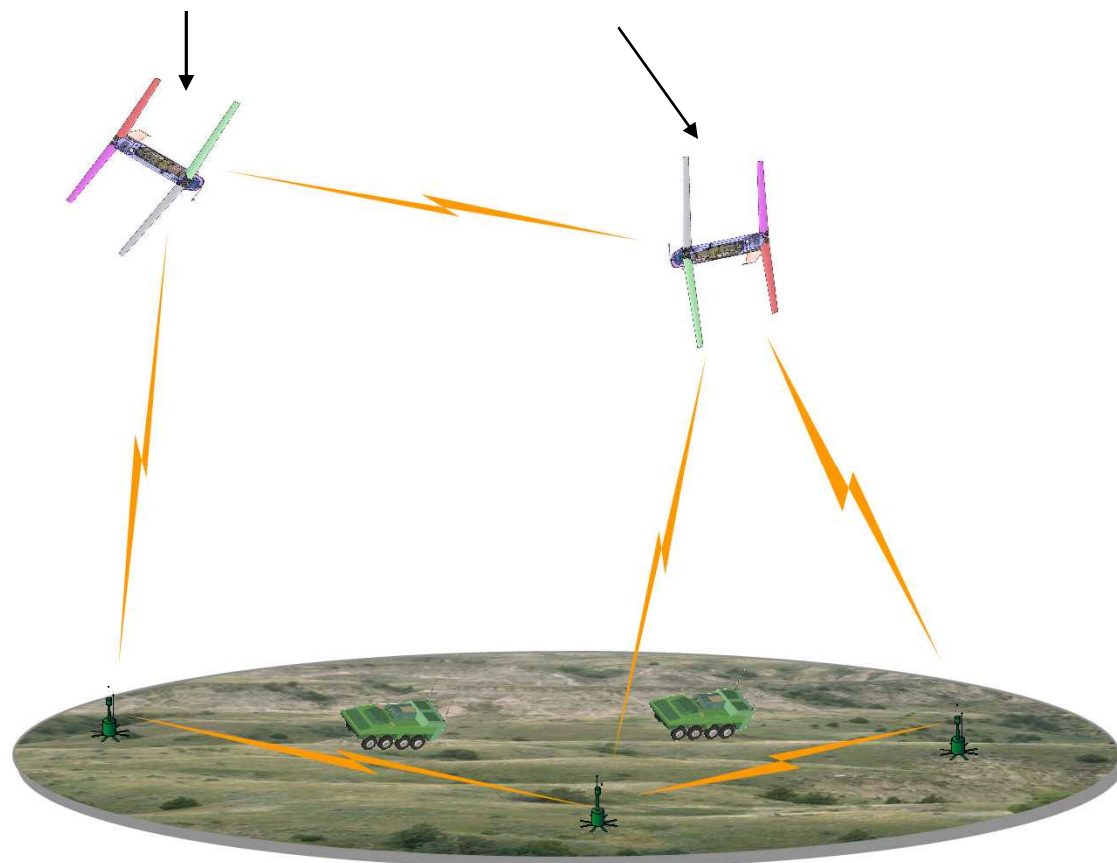
Example #2: Adding In Mobile Nodes



Increased
Processing, Power
with lower false
alarm rates



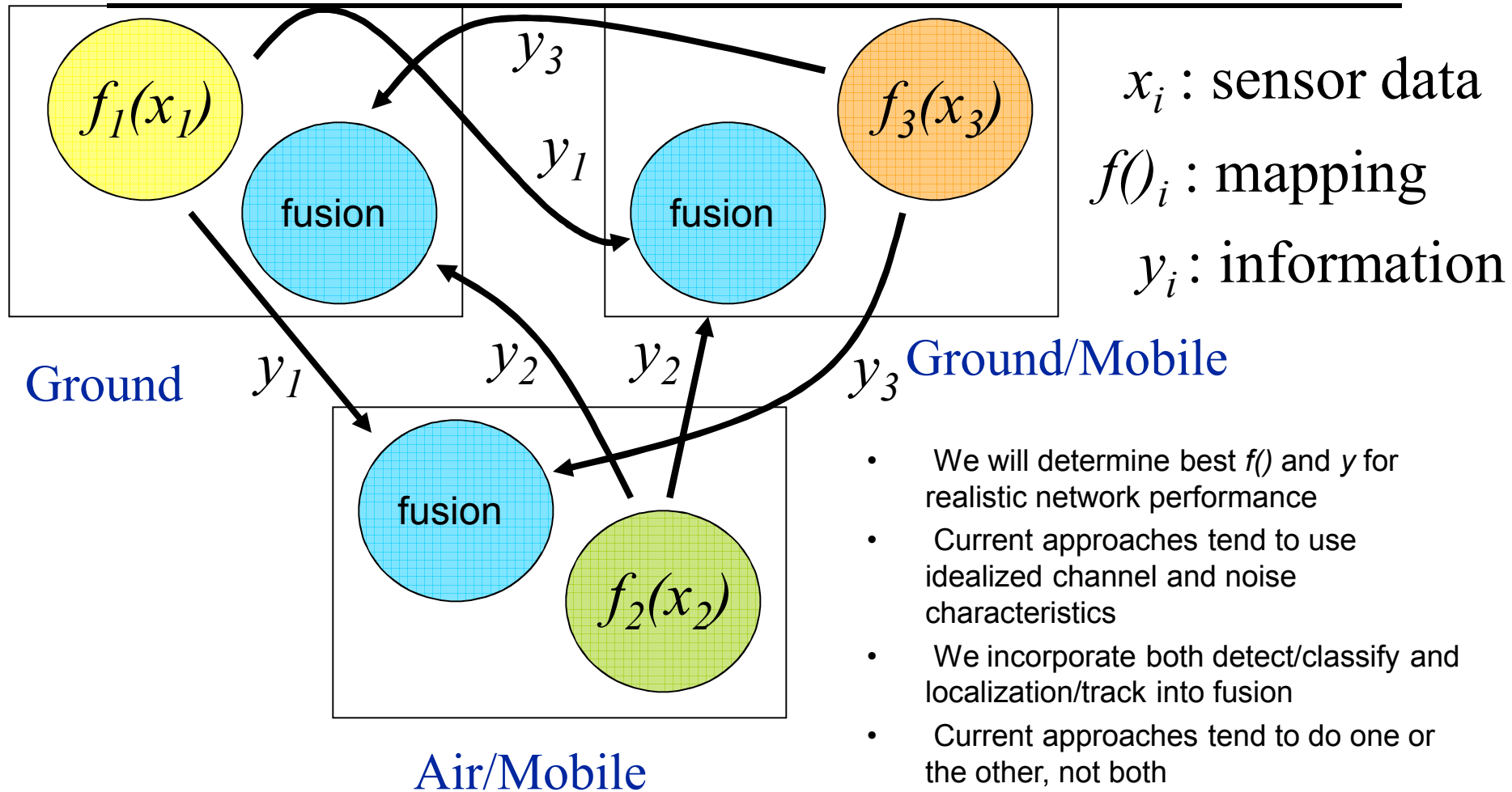
Mobile Network Elements



Advancements & Focus

- Data sharing and fusion between UAVs and ground sensors
- Distributed fusion optimized for network performance
 - Dropped Links
- Ad-hoc network for ground and air
 - Optimized Discovery and Recovery

Fusion and Communications Conceptual View



- We will determine best $f()$ and y for realistic network performance
- Current approaches tend to use idealized channel and noise characteristics
- We incorporate both detect/classify and localization/track into fusion
- Current approaches tend to do one or the other, not both

Fusion must tolerate imperfect transmission of information

Initial airborne data processing

recent frame [59]

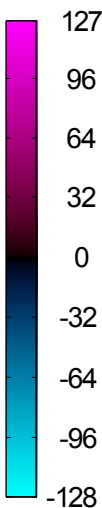
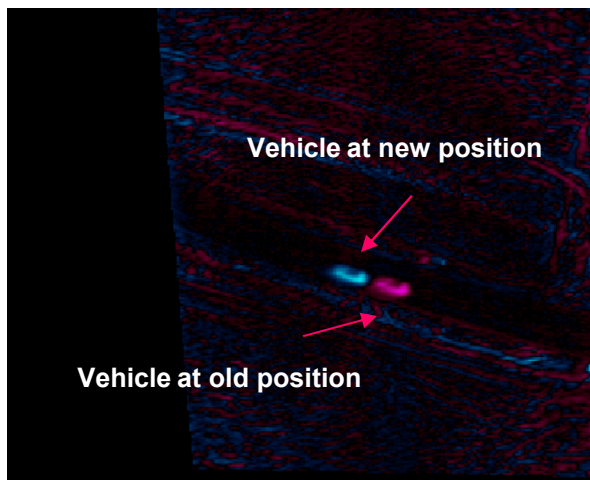


reference frame [73]

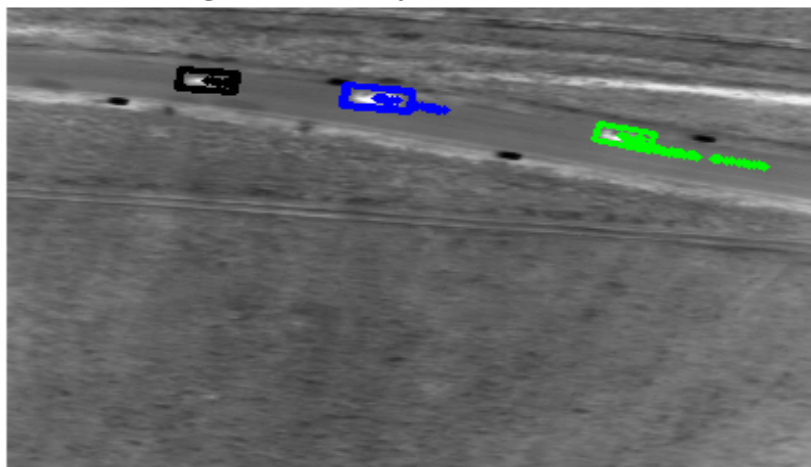


- **Detection & Tracking of Moving Targets**
 - High Processing Node
- **Different Colors**
 - Separated Tracks
- **Tail Length**
 - Duration of Track
- **Relative Position**
 - Translation into GPS
- **Information Fusion**
 - Ground Assets

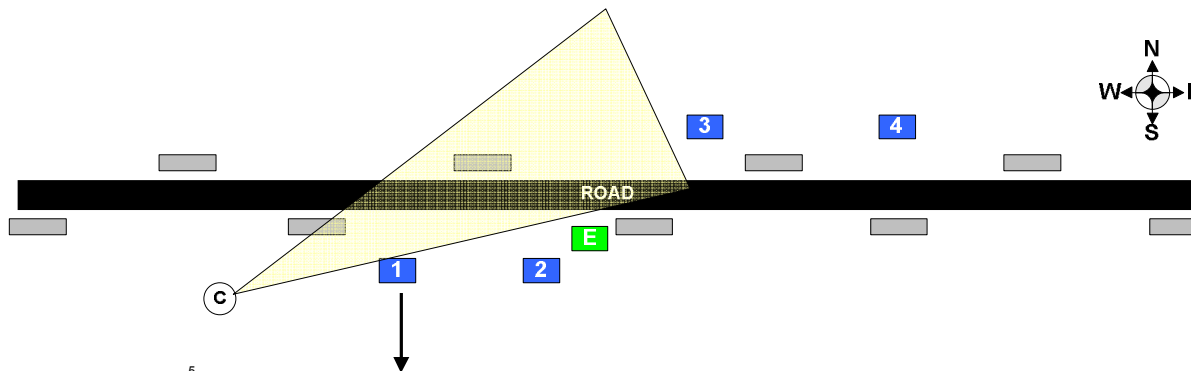
difference frame 59 to frame 73



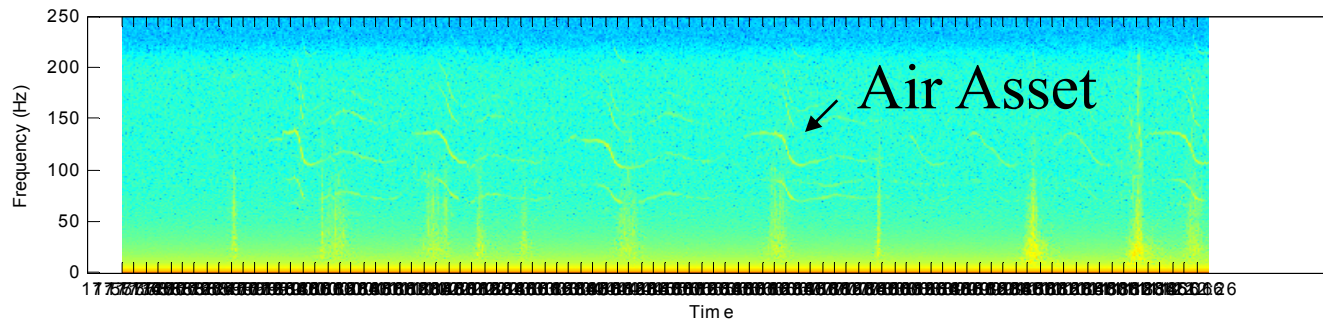
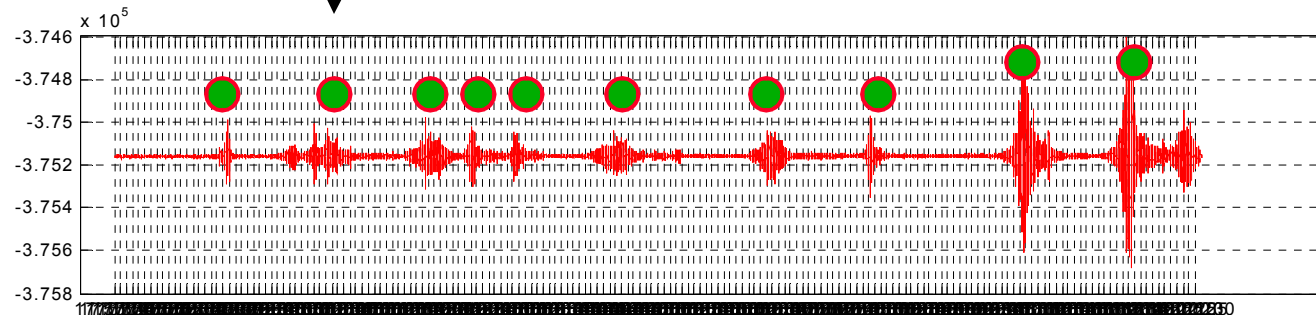
Multi-Target Convoy



Initial Ground Data Processing for Data Fusion with Air Data (Sample Seismic Data Set Correlated with Air Data)



* Convoy





Summary and Conclusions

Layered netted sensor architecture provides performance, flexibility and multifunctionality

- We have discussed layered architecture, platforms, algorithms, networking, modeling and simulation, and mobile platforms
- We have developed a test bed using COTS hardware to address key technical issues and collect real world data

